

Bloomfield Record

S. M. HULIN, Editor and Proprietor.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., JULY 3, 1873.

1796--1873.

The occasion of the Seventy-fifth anniversary of the Bloomfield Presbyterian church, which took place on Monday evening last, was one of peculiar interest, and drew together one of the largest assemblies that ever gathered in the venerable old structure.

The exercises consisted of the exhibition and explanation of various relics relating to both church and town which have been handed down from generation to generation. There was also introduced by way of variation and attraction, some choice music--Violin duets by Mr. Grunert, of the Theological Seminary, and Miss Nellie Prebost, some piano playing by Miss Rice, and singing by Miss Harvey, of the choir.

The exercises commenced with an organ voluntary by the organist, Mr. T. L. Ward, which was followed by the opening prayer by a former pastor of the church, Rev. E. Seymour.

The pastor of the church, Rev. C. E. Knox, produced some exceedingly interesting historical facts as to the origin of the name of Bloomfield--and of the old church. He also explained a Map of Bloomfield in 1799, which had been copied on a large scale from a small map made at that time, also exhibited at the anniversary. Upon this map is designated what is now called Franklin street, from the Second River to Broad street at the foot of the Common and thence northward as Broad street now runs, to the Bay Lane. Scattered along this road were some twenty houses which constituted Bloomfield in those early days. There are standing at the present day three of these quaint structures, in a fair state of preservation. The park is also shown upon the map, designated as the "Parading Ground." What is delineated upon this map was known as Wardensson, previous to the adoption of the name of Bloomfield. In 1794 the inhabitants of Wardensson and the adjacent neighborhoods of Cranetown (now Montclair), Newtown, Stone House Plains, etc., formed a society for religious worship, and through their moderator, Deacon Ephraim Morris, petitioned to the Presbytery of New York for their organization as the Third Presbyterian Congregation in the township of Newark. At a Society meeting held Oct. 13, 1796, the name "Bloomfield" was adopted by a large majority of votes, in compliment to Major General Bloomfield, afterwards Governor of New Jersey. The name Bloomfield was also chosen for the town a large soon afterwards. On Oct. 26, 1796, the trustees of the congregation met and styled themselves "The Trustees of the Presbyterian Society of Bloomfield." In the same year it was decided to erect a house of worship, and a subscription for this purpose was started, the parchment roll of which is preserved and was exhibited at the Anniversary. The Trustees of the church at this time, were Simeon Baldwin, Ephraim Morris, Isaac Dodd and Joseph Crane. It was at first proposed to build a temporary wooden house of worship, but Simeon Baldwin strenuously opposed it, and it was resolved to erect the stone church upon the Common, and the work was at once commenced. The marble stone, about two feet square, which can be seen in its place over the door of the church, and bearing the inscription:

BLOOMFIELD.

1796.

is therefore corroborative of the foregoing dates, and shows--The year when the Society took the name of Bloomfield, the year when the subscription was started, and the year when the building of the church began. It may also be said to be commemorative of the date of the deed for the church lot, Oct. 27, 1796. The deed of the common is dated just one year and a month later, Nov. 27, 1797, and is dedicated Trustees every one of whom was an original member of the old church. It was within the memory of Mrs. Betsey King, who died last Summer, and who was an original member of the old church, at the age of twelve years, that there was no common, but posts and rails all the way up the east side of the road from Joseph Davis's house to the school house lot (north of the church). The date of the deed for the school house lot, is May 22, 1782. Hence it appears to be established that the Bloomfield Presbyterian church and the town of Bloomfield were of one and the same origin.

The explanations by Mr. Knox were extremely interesting. The extensive researches he must have made to collect so many historical facts and authentic incidents of our early history entitles him to the kindly appreciation of all who are at all interested in the archaeology of our town.

Rev. Dr. Kennedy, as pastor of West-Cornwall, a child of the parent church, was commissioned to give the story of Mrs. Bloomfield's Bible, and a most interesting story it was--told in the Doctor's happiest vein.

Mr. J. F. Randolph, as *cicerone* of the antiquities made many happy hits in exhibiting the various relics. Among them were General Bloomfield's chair, "Pew Door No. 14," from the original inside work of the old church, an old mahogany collection box, the loss of a part of the long handle of

which was humorously deplored. He also explained an old deed of the Morris family, which is an original instrument dating back to 1695. Those parties who wish to read their titles clear to earth as well as heavenly mansions, should invest in real estate covered by this deed.

One of the Sunday School scholars recited the ballad written by Rev. Geo. Duffield, entitled, The Deacon and the Lime, relating to the sore trials and financial difficulties met with by the noble men who failed to raise the sacred walls of the Old Church. We append a portion of it:

Not every man of courage built
Fights on the bloody field,
Than when ten thousand fold,
Or Deacon Davis will I sing.
A good man was he;
And for this reason, dearly loved
By all Christ's company.
Twice a church they long had toiled,
With all their might and main;
A larger church for fewer men
With peace and built again.
With their own hands they squared the stones,
And brought them to the ground,
With their own hands they filled the trees
And leveled the timber round.
But now they were in evil case,
Their walls much needed lime,
And soon and fast was coming on
The dreariest winter time.
Then up and spoke this Deacon good,
"Fido, this is no true lime;
"The mortar we must use is town
And see what we can do.
Then down the river, up the bay,
They reach Manhattan shore,
He who a prospector of the sea
Can prosper them still more.
Another providence they see,
They come all in good time,
Behold in port--the only one
A Yankee ship with lime!
"Shipper, we want your lime," said they,
"For this we came to town."
The lime is yours, or any man's
For fifty dollars down.
No other bargain would he make
Throughout the living day;
The Deacon's friend went home again,
The Deacon went to pray.
And all night long he kept his knees
Before the living God;
The good Lord taught him thus to pray
"For what he meant to give.
But whence the money was to come,
The Deacon could not tell.
Five hundred pounds as well,
From empty purses home, he asked.
Now all ye Christian people, see,
What the real deal is;
To this good man, so sorely tried,
When he arrived at home,
By chance, forthwith, as some would say,
A chance remained of grace,
The Governor, he that very day,
Was passing through the place.
He stopped and went into the church,
He praised the people's zeal,
His wife, a Bible gave, and he,
A fifty dollar bill.
The Deacon heard the story through,
Looked up to heaven and smiled,
Then laid him down and slept all night
As sweetly as a child.
All honor to this worthy man,
To those of kindred name,
And honor to the Governor good,
Who saved Bloomfield's name.

Weak Spots.

Capital is constantly seeking investment. Men are prospecting everywhere. Weak spots are easily discovered in men or communities; and when one starts out to see what he can see, to look for a good place to open business, there is no more natural thing to do when looking over a town, a village or a city, than to ascertain, if possible, what are its needs. Of course a man looks over the branch of business he understands. First, he finds out what prices are obtained; and nothing pleases him more than to know the big profit system prevails. This is the weak spot, and he is sure it cannot be defended against small profits and energetic competition. The easiest merchant to worry and scare, is the one who believes in "making money hand over fist," and declares he does business "not for glory, but believes in getting a stiff profit." And here is his argument: "Suppose, says he, that I do sell a few thousand dollars less, won't I make as much or more money if I only get big profits?" And there was once a man who tried to lift himself in a bushel basket, and swore he could; so he tugged away, and--pushed his feet through the bottom and tore out both handles! As Captain Cuttle says: "There's wisdom for you," and if you put both these characters in one bag and shake it, the one that comes out first is a fool.

Let the merchant alone who vainly declares that he "does not sell goods for glory," and it only takes time and he will find himself "alone in his glory," without having gained an inch of ground where enterprise and rivalry are found in the same neighborhood.

[We find the above in *Baldwin's Monthly*, an excellent periodical, published by the enterprising clothier of Broadway and Canal Street, New York. It is an advertising medium, and something more. It is a brilliant literary repository. Mr. Baldwin employs upon it some of the best talent of the country. Brains and business--pluck and perseverance seem to be its chief attributes.]

Wood's Household Magazine for July is ahead of its usual standard excellence. Its table of contents shows a wonderful adaptation of articles to the individual members of the family circle. "Sam's Little Girl," a Temperance Story by Mary Hartwell, "Weather-tough Block," by Karl Kase, "How The Yow was Kept," by H. V. Osborne, and "Dunatics at Large," are among the more noticeable articles. The price of the magazine is one dollar a year. Address, "Wood's Household Magazine," Newburgh, N. Y.

Col. R. B. Rhett Jr., editor of the New Orleans Picayune, shot Judge W. H. Cooley on Tuesday, killing him almost instantly. The affair grew out of a libel suit in Rhett's paper, and took place about seventy miles from New Orleans, on the Mississippi Sound.

The Graphic newspaper association is reported to have taken up the transatlantic balloon enterprise of Prof. Wise, and will contribute funds necessary for its equipment.

Important Railroad Improvement.

It is announced that the initiatory steps of a most desirable improvement by the D. L. & W. R. R. have been taken, to wit: the construction of a new tunnel through Bergen Hill, to accommodate the increasing necessities of that important railroad line. The arrangement contemplated in connection with the Central Road about two years ago having been abandoned, the D. L. & W. Company have now located a route for their road, the necessary papers and surveys having been already filed by the office of the Secretary of State at Trenton on Saturday last.

By this route the present track bed of the company, leading from the Hoboken ferry to the Erie tunnel, will be abandoned for passenger traffic, and a perfectly straight line built to Bergen Hill, reaching it about midway between the present tunnel and "The Cottage on the Cliff." This track will commence to rise on trestle work, immediately on leaving the Hoboken ferry, and will be twenty feet up on reaching the hill, thus bridging the Weehawken branch of the Erie Railway. The trestle work will be filled in with the debris from the excavations. There will be an open cut for a short way into the hill, and then a tunnel of some 1,000 feet in length. Immediately on top of Bergen Hill, and just over the line there is a natural depression of the ground, a gully, in fact. This will be taken advantage of, and at this point an open cut of 1,100 feet will be made which, so much is the depression, will bring the road bed only forty feet below the upper ground, and will make the railroad easily available, by elevators and stairways, to the dwellers on top of the hill. Another tunnel of 1,700 feet will then lead out of the hill to the Newark side. Thus there will be two short tunnels of 3,000 feet combined, and an open cut between them of 1,100 feet, or in all 4,400 feet, being 200 feet shorter than the Erie, and the great advantage of having the dreary length of the tunnel broken by the open space.

On reaching the Newark side the tunnel comes out twenty-one feet above the present railroad track, and emerges on the grassy band between the mouth of the Erie tunnel and the bridge which there crosses the track. The height of the track will be amply sufficient to allow of the crossing of the Erie Railway by bridge, and thus there will be no stoppage for trains on either entering or leaving the tunnel.

After crossing the Erie, immediately on leaving the tunnel, the new line will run in a direct line to Sandford's Crossing, where the present track crosses the macadamized road, and will cross the Hackensack river by a new bridge about midway between the present track bridge and that of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. When these improvements are completed the running time to Newark, which is now forty minutes, it is confidently believed will be reduced to twenty-five and perhaps less.

It is understood that the directors are unanimous as to the advantages of the great improvement, and will proceed at once to its being carried forward as soon as the contracts are awarded. The rough estimate is two millions of dollars. Several contractors are eager for the work, among whom are Mr. Sidney Dillon, and a large English firm who have an agent in New York. Both of these offer to give bonds to a very large amount that will fully complete the work in eighteen months. It is probable that the contracts will be awarded in a few days, and work on this great improvement at once begun.

Prize Recitations.

MR. EDITOR.

I had the good fortune to receive an invitation to attend the closing exercises of the Misses Shibley's Female Seminary on Friday last. It was a complete success. The music, the recitations, and all the exercises indicated a thorough training. There was scarcely a mistake in a note or a word. The emphasis, the accent, the expression, indicated a more correct knowledge of the art of elocution than we generally find in schools of this kind. All appeared to have followed one model in posture, enunciation, and expression, while all, in a sense, were various. One excelled in the grace of courtesy and position, another in the expression of the sentiments of the author; another, still, in distinctness of articulation and pronunciation, but all in modesty and perfection of their parts, so that we hardly knew which speaker most to admire. All deserved the greatest credit, and for one I think that each deserved a prize.

The music was admirably rendered, and all the performers, from the oldest to the youngest deserved the highest commendation: in a word, the exertions of the teachers deserve the most ample reward and we are sure they will receive it, not only in the consciousness of having done their duty, but from parents and scholars and more than all from Him who has said, "He who is faithful in that which is least is faithful in much."

VISITOR.

The Morris Republican proposes in view of the recent purchase of the Washington Headquarters for patriotic purposes that it be made a shrine for the innumerable articles, weapons and mementoes connected with Washington and the Revolutionary War, which are now scattered throughout the State, and which could be collected and preserved.

Bloomfield Union Tract Society.

The quarterly meeting of this Society was held last Sunday evening in the old Presbyterian church, all the churches of the town uniting in a union service. The President, Rev. Mr. Spellmeyer, after the introductory exercises, delivered a brief address, stating that the cause of temperance would be considered in connection with the tract cause and gave as a motto for the society "God with us," for if God be for us who shall be against us?

Mr. P. W. Lyon, Superintendent of tract distribution, spoke encouragingly to the forty tract distributors who are at work, and their need of patient continuance in well doing.

Mr. C. J. Turner after commending the tract effort, made a strong plea for temperance, showing the need of active work in Bloomfield to save our young men from intemperance. While he would execute faithfully the legal enactments for the prevention of this great evil of intemperance, he would use earnest efforts by moral suasion to win all to the practice of temperance.

Mr. C. W. Maxfield made a brief address, urging the church members to practice temperance, and to refuse to acknowledge that any one can be respectable who is engaged in the business of liquor selling.

Mr. E. Van De Werken followed with a tender but powerful appeal for pity and sympathy for the victims of rum, who are to be found among fathers, mothers, brothers and sons. While he labor to rescue the victims let us stop as far as we can the selling of the poison, and to accomplish this give us "local option."

Rev. C. E. Knox and Rev. W. F. Stubbart, also delivered addresses full of vigor, urging the duty of Christians to assist in creating public sentiment in favor of such legislation as will give each community in the State the power to protect itself against the baneful influence of rum selling.

The choir of the church (one of the best in the State) sang some choice and appropriate music, and added much to the interest of the meeting.

The vast audience manifested deep interest in the objects of the meeting, and although the weather was very warm and the meeting somewhat long, earnest attention was given to the end.

Rev. Mr. Spellmeyer gave a hearty Methodist Amen to what had been said, and as pleasantly closed as he had opened the meeting.

ABOUT TOWN.

Get ready for the Fourth. The rain of Monday lacked depth of wetness.

The Baxter Street Car was expected on Wednesday.

The works of the Gas Company, located in this village, are said to be the finest in the State.

Jag not too much rum lest ye be juggled, is the warning to roystering roughts to-morrow, by "The Committee." A word to the wise is sufficient.

It is sad, but true, the initials of the sons of temperance spell "so," and that those of the independent order of good templars stand for "I once got tight."

The Treasurer of the Ladies Society of the Old Presbyterian Church reports \$203.55 deposited on the Savings Bank, as the proceeds of the Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival held in the lecture room in June.

MUSIC FOR THE FOURTH--Certain music-loving citizens of Bloomfield have engaged Wallace's celebrated brass and string band, of New York, for the afternoon and evening of July 4th. We hope good order will prevail.

CARD--The subscriber desires to express to his fellow citizens his heartfelt thanks for the very valuable service rendered him on Monday, June 30th, at the fire in Hewitt's store, by confining the same to the place where it originated, thereby saving his property.

HORACE DODD.

BLOOMFIELD, JULY 1, 1873.

An *avant courier* of the Glorious Fourth arrived in town on Monday afternoon. In the front door of his confectionery store sat Daniel Hewitt, when, before he knew it, his crackers, torpedoes, and so 4th went 4th on a little celebration on their own account. Figuratively speaking they went off in a chariot of fire. The neighbors, by their efficient labors, drowned out the fire fiend before great damage was done.

MISS SHIBLEY'S SCHOOL--The closing exercises of this popular and ably conducted institute of instruction took place on Friday evening last. The large school room was crowded. The young ladies and misses acquitted themselves in a praiseworthy manner. The prizes were awarded to Misses Sanxay and McDowell. The instrumental music upon the piano by Miss Katie Howell and Emma Anthony was spoken of as being worthy of special commendation.

Dan Hewitt has in a fresh lot of fireworks. Anxious as he is for a brisk trade, he hopes his goods will not "go off" with such a rush as took place on Monday afternoon. Patronize him, all ye young folks.

The insurance upon D. Hewitt's stock of confectionery, toys, etc., partially destroyed by fire on Monday, has been promptly adjusted by the Firemen's Ins. Co., of Newark.

\$40,000! Great Sale of READY MADE CLOTHING,

to close the concern by

C. CAMPBELL,

817 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

THE Subscriber, Proprietor of the Oldest and one of the Largest Clothing Houses in the City, contemplating important changes in his business, has decided to close out his ENTIRE STOCK within the next sixty days. In order to do this we find it necessary to hold out all the inducements we can to enable us to dispose of our stock, we shall offer the goods,

LESS THAN COST FOR CASH ONLY!

As the Stock is now Large, embracing Clothing for Men and Boys, Our Patrons can have an opportunity of purchasing an outfit at a reduction of 30 per cent below retail prices.

As we intend to sell the Goods at some price, you are respectfully requested to call and secure the best BARGAINS ever offered to the citizens of Bloomfield in this line.

C. CAMPBELL, 817 BROAD STREET.

Next Door to the Engine House.

FROM AUCTION!

A LARGE LOT OF SHOES

AT THESE PRICES:

Ladies' Lasting Button Shoes, only	\$1 75
do. French Kid Button Shoes, only	2 25
A Fine French Kid Button Shoe, only	3 00
Boys' Congress Gaiters, 1 to 5,	1 00
do. Low Fancy Shoes	1 25
Ladies' Slippers	1 00
Children's Pearl Button Shoes 6 to 10	1 00
Misses' do do 11 to 2	2 40
Men's Hand Sewed Oxford Ties	3 00
do do Gilt Gaiters	3 50
Ladies' Glazed Morocco Polish Boots	2 00

The above is only a part of a Large Lot of Goods bought at the recent Bankrupt Sale in New York.

TAYLOR & WILLIAMS,

157 MARKET STREET, First Shoe Store Above Broad St, Newark.

The Cheapest and Best Shoe Store in the State.

New Advertisements.

Style, Durability, Economy.

SILK HATS

Are Unsurpassed by any in this Country. Our

Soft and Stiff Hat

Department embraces all the Standard

New and Novel Designs

for Variety, Quality and Price, Surpassing Any Other

Establishment in the Union!

A Full Assortment of

YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S

HATS AND CAPS.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION given in furnishing the lit-

tle ones with a becoming Hat or Cap.

LADIES can always find a Full and Complete Assort-

ment of

Bonnets and Round Hats,

Trimmed and Untrimmed. Also, VELVET, LACES,

RIBBONS, ORNAMENTS, &c.

Furs and Straw Goods

In their Season.

Money Returned if Goods are not as Represented.

COREY & STEWART,

Nos. 711 and 713 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

WARE, CUTLERY.

645 BROAD STREET, NEWARK.

The only place in the State to buy the Cheapest and

Best Goods, 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house.

We are constantly securing New Goods from Europe by

Steamer.

Fine French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, \$10.00 Per Set.

50 Doz. Crystal Goblets, 4.00 Do.

50 Doz. Crystal Tumblers, 1.00 Do.

Handsome Lamps, complete, with Porcelain shades,

ready for lighting, ONLY ONE DOLLAR. Glass Shades,

Standards of every Size for Wax Flowers, and ten thousand

other goods always on hand. Hotels, Boarding Houses,

Restaurants fitted out cheaper than in New York. Be-

member, a single article at wholesale price.

JUST RECEIVED, \$150 Doz., 700 Gross of

Mason's Porcelain Lined

and other Manufacturers' PRIZE JARS, which we will

sell cheaper than any other store in the State!

Call One, Call All, at

B. Morton's

FRENCH ARCADE,

645 Broad Street, Newark.

TAX NOTICE!

THOSE persons who have not rendered to the

Assessor the amount of their

TAXABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY,

are requested to do so on or before the 6th of July, or

they will be liable to the penalty of the Law.

Office hours, from 9 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

J. K. OAKES, Assessor.

Bloomfield, N. J., July 1, 1873.

INTEREST.

THE NEWARK SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

COR. BROAD AND MECHANIC STS.

NEWARK, N. J., JULY 1, 1873.

This Institution has declared a dividend of Three and

one-half per cent. for the past six months, free from

State, County and City Taxes, payable on and after July

23d.

Interest not drawn, will itself draw interest as principal

from July 1st.

Deposits made on or before July 1st draw interest

from that date.

German spoken.

DANIEL DODD, President.

Wm. D. CARTER, Treas.

FOR SALE, TWO DESIRABLE COTTAGES on

the

Call and examine Goods and Prices.

Open on Sundays from 9 to 10 A. M., and from 4 to 6 P. M.

C. W. POWERS.

New Advertisements.

BLOOMFIELD AVENUE

CASH STORE.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., May 1st 1873.

For the present month and afterwards, I will sell the

following goods at their prices subject only to the

changes of the market.

C. H. DOLTON.

RUGS.

Granulated, 5 lb

Standard do.

White do.

Yellow do.

TEAS.

Finest Japan (uncolored) per lb

 Good | 11 00 || Finest Mixed | 10 00 |
Good	7 00
English Breakfast	6 00
Good Black	5 00
COFFEES.	
Pure Java per lb	35
Pure Mocha per lb	30
Pure Rio	25
New Spring made	20
PROVISIONS.	
Jersey Sugar Cured Hams	17
New Salt Pork per lb	11
Pure Lard	12
Mild Cheese	10
Good	10
No. 1 Macaroni (Shore's)	10 00
No. 2	10
Colgate's Yellow per lb	6
Trenton Rosin	5
New Orleans per qt	24
Splendid Syrup	25
Good Molasses	15
DRIED FRUITS.	
Dried Apples per lb	8
Raisins	12 1/2
Currents	12
Splendid Prunes	12
White Beans per qt	10
Table Soda	10
Trenton Tomatoes 3 lb cans each	30
MEATS.	
Rice	10
Barley	6
Old Meal	6
Soda Biscuits	9
WOODEN WARE.	
Good Hand Made Brooms, each	25
Good	